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sketches of Watts, Doddridge, Whitefield, the Wesleys, Romaine, Beridge, Rowland Hill, and other men of kindred spirit; and comprises a succinct narrative of the rise and early progress of Methodism in the land of its birth. It is equally adapted to the purpose of historical study, and of religious edification; and we are rejoiced that it is issued under auspices which must give it the currency it merits.

6. — *The Remote Cause of Epidemic Diseases.* Parts I. and II. London. 1841 and 1853. *The Cause of Blight and Pestilence in the Vegetable Creation.* London. 1846. *The Prevention and Treatment of Disease in the Potato and other Crops.* London. 1847. By JOHN PARKIN, M.D.

THE theory maintained in these essays is, that epidemic diseases in the animal and vegetable creation are produced by volcanic action. In order to show this, the author attempts to demonstrate, first, the connection in time of such epidemics with disturbances of a volcanic nature, and, secondly, their connection in place and in their route of progression with such geological characteristics as indicate probable centres or lines of transmission for volcanic exhalations. It is obvious that the truth or falsity of this theory could not be established by one man or a few men. If it be worthy of investigation, it would demand *cordons* of scientific observers through the length and breadth of every continent. The author has evidently brought to his task adequate learning and argumentative skill; and, *if full reliance may be placed on his induction of particulars*, he has made out a very strong case in the affirmative of his main postulate. His treatises at least deserve respectful heed, and, if not assent, elaborate refutation.

7. — *Poems*, by JAMES T. FIELDS. Boston. 1854. 16mo. pp. 128.

UNAMBITIOUS simplicity and naturalness, rich and playful fancy, kindly sympathies, smooth versification, and harmonious rhythm, make this little volume as truly a gem to the inward sense as it is to the eye.